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current Government contracts, for the same or similar items; and

- (5) Consider the entire relevant commercial market, including small business concerns.
- (d) Commercial market acceptance shall not be used as a sole criterion to evaluate whether an item meets the Government's requirements.
- (e) When commercial market acceptance is used, the contracting officer shall document the file to—
- (1) Describe the circumstances justifying the use of commercial market acceptance criteria; and
- (2) Support the specific criteria being used.

11.104 Use of brand name or equal purchase descriptions.

- (a) While the use of performance specifications is preferred to encourage offerors to propose innovative solutions, the use of brand name or equal purchase descriptions may be advantageous under certain circumstances.
- (b) Brand name or equal purchase descriptions must include, in addition to the brand name, a general description of those salient physical, functional, or performance characteristics of the brand name item that an "equal" item must meet to be acceptable for award. Use brand name or equal descriptions when the salient characteristics are firm requirements.

[64 FR 32742, June 17, 1999]

11.105 Items peculiar to one manufacturer.

Agency requirements shall not be written so as to require a particular brand name, product, or a feature of a product, peculiar to one manufacturer, thereby precluding consideration of a product manufactured by another company, unless—

- (a)(1) The particular brand name, product, or feature is essential to the Government's requirements, and market research indicates other companies' similar products, or products lacking the particular feature, do not meet, or cannot be modified to meet, the agency's minimum needs;
- (2)(i) The authority to contract without providing for full and open competition is supported by the required

justifications and approvals (see 6.302–1); or

- (ii) The basis for not providing for maximum practicable competition is documented in the file (see 13.106-1(b)) or justified (see 13.501) when the acquisition is awarded using simplified acquisition procedures.
- (3) The documentation or justification is posted for acquisitions over \$25,000. (See 5.102(a)(6).)
- (b) For multiple award schedule orders, see 8.405–6.

[60 FR 48238, Sept. 18, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39192, July 26, 1996; 62 FR 263, Jan. 2, 1997;
62 FR 10710, Mar. 10, 1997. Redesignated and amended at 64 FR 32742, June 17, 1999; 71 FR 57360, Sept. 28, 2006]

11.106 Purchase descriptions for service contracts.

In drafting purchase descriptions for service contracts, agency requiring activities shall ensure that inherently governmental functions (see subpart 7.5) are not assigned to a contractor. These purchase descriptions shall

- (a) Reserve final determination for Government officials;
- (b) Require proper identification of contractor personnel who attend meetings, answer Government telephones, or work in situations where their actions could be construed as acts of Government officials unless, in the judgment of the agency, no harm can come from failing to identify themselves; and
- (c) Require suitable marking of all documents or reports produced by contractors.

 $[61~{\rm FR}~2629,~{\rm Jan.}~26,~1996.~{\rm Redesignated}~{\rm at}~64~{\rm FR}~32742,~{\rm June}~17,~1999]$

11.107 Solicitation provision.

- (a) Insert the provision at 52.211-6, Brand Name or Equal, when brand name or equal purchase descriptions are included in a solicitation.
- (b) Insert the provision at 52.211–7, Alternatives to Government-Unique Standards, in solicitations that use Government-unique standards when the agency uses the transaction-based reporting method to report its use of voluntary consensus standards to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (see OMB Circular A–119,